Genus Satyrus

This form of S. *alope* is common in the region west of the Mississippi. The males are a trifle darker and the females a shade paler than in the form *nephele*, which they closely approximate, and from which it would almost be impossible to separate them without a knowledge of the country whence they come.

(c) Satyrus alope, form ariane, Boisduval, Plate XXVI, Fig. 5, ♂ ; Fig. 6, ♀, *under side* (Ariane).

In *ariane* we have a decidedly dwarfed form, in which the males and the females are quite dark. The ocelli, though small, are persistent, well defined, rarely showing a tendency to disappear completely. This form is found in British America, Oregon, and the northwestern portion of the United States.

(d) Satyrus baroni, Plate XXVI, Fig. 15, ♂ ; Fig. 16, ♀, *under side* (Baron's Satyr).

This is another form, dark on the upper side and reddish below, in which the ocelli on the under side show a tendency to become obsolete, and in some specimens are wholly wanting.

There are other varietal forms, one of which, named *bodpis* by Behr, is commonly found on the Pacific coast in northern California, Oregon, and Washington, and the ocelli, while prominent on the upper side of the wings, are almost obsolete below.

Early Stages.—The early stages of S. alope (typical form) and its variety *nepbele* have been well described by several authors. The caterpillar feeds on grasses. There is, however, a fine field for the entomologist to work out the causes of the rather remarkable variation to which the species is subject.

(3) Satyrus gabbi, Edwards, Plate XXVI, Fig. 17, ♂, *under side* (Gabb's Satyr).

Butterfly.—The male is dark reddish-brown, the female pale fawn. The ocelli in both sexes are very well developed on both sides of the wings. The anal series on the secondaries consists of three spots, of which the one in the middle is always large. Expanse, 2.25 inches.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Gabb's Satyr is found in Oregon and Utah.

(4) Satyrus meadi, Plate XXVI, Fig. 13, ♀; Fig. 14, ♂ *under side* (Mead's Satyr).

Butterfly.—This well-marked species is comparatively small, and may easily be distinguished from all others by the bright red on the limbal area above and on the middle area of the primaries below. Expanse, 1.60-1.75 inch.